

RECEIVED  
CENTRAL FAX CENTER  
AUG 04 2005

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the first full paragraph at page 16 (p. 16, lines 12-21) to read as follows:

-- As used herein, the terms " $\beta$ -amino acid" and " $\beta$ -amino acid residue" refer to any and all natural and unnatural  $\beta$ -amino acids and their respective residues (*i.e.*, the form of the amino acid when incorporated into a polypeptide molecule), without limitation. Specifically included are those  $\beta$ -amino acids described in U.S. Patent No. 6,060,585, issued May 9, 2000, incorporated herein by reference, and those described in ~~allowed U.S. patent application Serial No. 09/502,829, filed February 11, 2000; U.S. patent application Serial No. 09/883,579, filed June 18, 2001, and published March 14, 2002 as publication no. 20020032334; and U.S. patent application Serial No. 09/592,756, filed June 13, 2000~~ U.S. Patent Nos. 6,683,154, issued January 27, 2004; 6,710,186, issued March 23, 2004; and 6,727,368, issued April 27, 2004, all of which are incorporated herein. --

Please amend the first full paragraph at page 17 (p. 17, lines 4-11) to read as follows:

-- As used herein, the term "reverse turn moiety," refers to any bifunctional linking moiety that serves to bring the X and Z moieties into alignment so as to have the potential to form sheet structures. Explicitly included within the definition of "reverse turn moiety" are the prolyl-glycolic acid linkage and the di-nipecotic acid linkage described in ~~allowed U.S. patent application Serial No. 09/502,829~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,683,154, issued January 27, 2004. See also U.S. Patent No. 6,060,585. Also explicitly included within the definition of "reverse turn moiety" is the following linkage, where the R3 and R4 groups are as defined hereinabove. --

Please amend the three contiguous paragraphs at page 21, lines 8-21, to read as follows:

-- The cyclically-constrained  $\beta$ -amino acid polypeptides and monomers that can be utilized in the present invention are those disclosed and claimed in U.S. Patent No. 6,060,585, issued May 9, 2000, to Gellman et al., and incorporated herein by reference. Additionally,  $\beta$ -amino acid polypeptides and monomers such as those disclosed ~~in co-pending (and allowed) application Serial No. 09/502,829~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,683,154, issued January 27, 2004, to Gellman et al, may also be used in the present invention.

Further still, cyclic imino carboxylic acids and gem-di-substituted cyclic imino carboxylic acids (both of which are a type of cyclically-constrained  $\beta$ -amino acid) can also be used in the invention. Preferably, these residues take the form of the compounds (individual residues and polypeptides) disclosed in ~~co-pending application Serial No 09/592,769~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,727,368, issued April 27, 2004, to Gellman et al.

Further still, these  $\beta$ -residues may also take the form of the gem-di-substituted cyclic imino acids disclosed in ~~co-pending application Serial No. 09/883,579, published March 14, 2002 as publication no. 20020032334~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,710,186, issued March 23, 2004. --